PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1889.

PRICE ONE CENT.

That Christmas Problem. What Will You Buy as Presents for Your Friends?

A corps of Reporters have gone through the Drudgery of Shopping and will tell you What Novelties to Buy, with Prices, &c., for

ALL YOUR RELATIVES.

THE SUNDAY WORLD.

A PAGE OF PICTURES

CONGRESS

SUNDAY WORLD.

MRS. HARRISON INTERVIEWED. With Mrs. Morton and the Cabinet Ladies, She States the Administration's Attitude

DRESS QUESTION. CREAT DECOLLETE

The Champion Crank

of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Boston, Chicago, &c.

MRS. VANDERBILT'S BEDROOM.

And the Boudoirs of Other Fashionable Women, Described in

THE SUNDAY WORLD.

STILL IT'S RUPPERT.

He Yet Leads "The Evening World's" National Guard Election.

Lieut .- Col. Moran, of the 69th Regiment, Second Again.

Capt. Wilson and Major Kipp Holding Third and Fourth Positions.

The leader in THE EVENING WORLD'S National Guard election is still Col. Ruppert, who has polled to date 51,167 votes, Lieut.-Col. Moran has spurted again, and now looms up in second place with 41,036 votes to his credit.

Capt. Wilson is third with 41,616, and Major Kipp a close fourth with 41,234. The contest for the sword will close Tuesday, Dec. 24, and no ballots received after

that date will be counted. This will virtually be a splendid Christmas present for the winner, although the sword, of course, will not be made until it is known whether the winner is a staff or line officer.

winner is a staff or line officer.

The excord which the successful candidate will receive is to be a most magnificent agair. In the first place, it is to be made upon an entirely new design, richly ornamented, and of the best material to be obtained.

The blade will be of the Ruest Damascus steel. The handle and pard will be of bruss of special design, burnished and handchased, as will also be the mountings upon the scabbard, which will be of steel and nickelplated. The grip will be either of shork-skin or of embossed metal, silver-plated and burnished, the design depending on the rank of the officer receiving it.

The shape of the blade will also depend upon the rank of the winner: if he is a line officer to will be a sabre and curved in form.

A medellion mounting of burnished and hand-chased metal on the upper part of the scabbard will be inserthed with the name of the winner, with his rank and regiment.

The sword will be manufactured by B. M. Whitleck of 98 Fourth seems the well-

The sword will be manufactured by B. M. Whitlock, of 99 Fourth avenue, the well-known maker of military equipments, and this announcement of itself guarantees the best of material and workmanship.

If you have not already done so cut out and send the following blank, properly filled, to The Evening World:

THE EVENING WORLD

NATIONAL CUARD

NEW YORK and NEW JERSEY. MY CHOICE IS-

RANK AND POST-

SIGNATURE OF VOTER-

RESIDENCE-

Conditions.

The Evening World will present to the most popular after of the National Guard of the States of New York and New Jersey a beautiful sword of unique and appropria

beautiful sword of unique and appropriate design.

The most popular officer to be determined by the ballots cost by readers of The Evening Wallow.

Each reader may vote once only.

Fill in the blank as prescribed and mail it to The Editor.

Govs. Hill and Green, Commanders-in-Chief of the National Guard of their respective States, are excluded from the contest; all others, from theutenant to general, now in the millitus screior, are in the race.

There are at present 205 candidates. The vote of the fifty highest stands to date: Capt. Abrams. Co. G. 7th Reg., N. Y. Col. Austen. 13th Rog., N. Y. Lieut. Babcook, Gun Detach., 4th Reg., N. S. Capt. Rascom. Co. I. 71st Reg., N. Y. Capt. Rascom. Co. I. 71st Reg., N. Y. Col. Cavanagh. 69th Reg., N. Y. Lieut. Ball. Co. G. 22d Reg., N. Y. Lieut. Cark. Co. P. 71st Reg., N. Y. 12. Capt. Clark. Co. P. 71st Reg., N. Y. 6. Lieut. Cleveland. Co. B. 9th Reg., N. Y. 1. Lieut. Carscallen, 9th Reg., N. Y. 1. Lieut. Carscallen, 9th Reg., N. Y. 1. Lieut. Delcambre, Co. H. 71st Reg., N. Y. 1. Lieut. Delcambre, Co. H. 71st Reg., N. Y. 1. N. Y. 1. Capt. Delcambre, Co. H. 71st Reg., N. Y. 1. Lieut. Despard, Co. G. 23d Reg., N. Y. 1. Lieut. Despard, Co. G. 23d Reg., N. Y. Lieut. Despard, Co. H. 23d Reg., N. Y. Lieut. Despard, Co. G. 23d Reg., N. Y. Lieut. Despard, Co. H. 23d Reg., N. Y. DN. Y. Lieut, Despard, Co. G. 23d Reg., N. Y. Lieut, Dios, Co. H. 22d Reg., N. Y. Sapt, Dewar, Co. I. Sth Reg., N. Y. Brig, Gon. Earle, Gov. Hill's staff, N. Y. Papt. Francis, Co. C., 71st Reg., N. Y. Lieut., Golding, Co. C., 71st Reg., N. Y. Cant. Goss. Co. K. 71st Reg., N.Y. deut. Hussey. Co. F. 22d Reg., N.Y. Adt. Hosgland, "Old Guard, "N.Y. Lieut. Jochum. Co. G. 32d Reg..

Major Japha, 6th Reg., N. Y Lieut, Jonasson, Co. H, 13th Reg.,

M. Y. Major Kinp, 7th Feg., N. Y. Oapt, Kulp, Co. B. 7th Beg., N. J. Ligut, Rohlberger, Co. I. 9th Reg.,

Kennedy, Co. A. 71st Reg.,

Lieut. Meyer. Co. D. 9th Reg. N.Y. 897
Lieut. Murray. Co. C. 22d Reg. N.Y. 252
Capt. Murthy. Co. F. 12th Reg. N.Y. 607
Capt. Maidhof. Co. B. 22d Reg. N.Y. 635
Lieut. Col. Moran. 69th Reg. N.Y. 41,936
Capt. Nesbitt. Co. B. 7th Reg. N.Y. 41,936
Capt. Nesbitt. Co. B. 7th Reg. N.Y. 882
Lieut. Penny. Co. C. 9th Reg. N.Y. 681
Lieut. Pasco. 2d Battery. N. 24,270
Col. Ruppert. Gov. Hill's staff. N.Y. 51,167
Lieut. Scanlon. Co. F. 69th Reg. N.Y. 1,331 N. Y. Major Stanton, 1st Brigade, N. Y. 1, 331 Major Stanton, 1st Brigade, N. Y. 1, 014 Capt, Stean, Old Guard, N. Y. 29, 674 Capt, Swazey, Co. F. 47th Reg., N. Y. 1, 777 Capt, Thurston, Oo. E. 22d Reg., BOOM FOR THE FAIR. New York Congressmen Hold a Meet-

Capt. Leo, Co. I. 22d Reg. N. Y.... Capt. Morgan, Co. H, 69th Reg.,

ing in Washington.

At last the ball has been started a-rolling for the World's Fair in favor of New York. It was not much of a roll, to be sure, but it is a straw which indicates the direction of the Exposition wind.

Congressman Flower, at his residence in Washington, entertained the New York Congressmen last night, and speeches were made enlarging enthusiastically on the advantages of this city for a site, and finally a Committee of five was appointed to act in

Committee of five was appointed to act in an advisory capacity, the remainder to be divided into pairs, to canvass the Representatives from either States.

Senators Evarts and Hiscock and Vice-Pasadent Morton sent letters promising to aid the project to the best of their efforts.

Iceman Turner was present, who paid a handsome tribute to New York, and said that Gottiam had at last "got a move on."

Another imperiant action has been taken by the Senate in deciding that a Quadro-Centennial Committee shall be appointed to consider all matters relating to the World's Fair, consisting of sixteen members.

Nine of them are to be Republicans, and Senator Hiscock will be the Chairman. Senator Farweil will look after Chicago's interests, and Mr. Cockrell or Mr. Vest will shake St. Louis's flag.

A bill saking for the location of the World's Fair in Washington was introduced by Senator Gorman yesterday. It provides for the issuance of \$15,000,000 of District of Columbia bonds to meet expenses.

Senator Hiscock is in favor of sending a band of 'hustlers' to Washington, to emulate the methods employed by Chicago and St. Louis.

He says there is nothing undignified in

St. Louis.

He says there is nothing undignified in having a committee at the seat of the con-

test, and is of the opinion that much good could be done by them.

J. M. Bowers, member of the General Executive Committee, says that the Legislature should pass bills emabling the city to acquire lands for Exposition purposes, thus rendering most valuable aid to the city in securing the World's Pair.

Another bill which Mr. Bowers says will probably be presented to the Legislature, is one allowing a corporation, created by an act of Congress, to hold and improve real estate for the Exhibition, and to prevent seizure of articles placed on exhibition.

Subscriptions to the Guarantee Fund are coming in in small parcels. The total amount received to date is \$5,201,079. test, and is of the opinion that much good

EXAMINATIONS DON'T HURT THEM

An Association That Thrives Under the Most Searching Investiga-

It would naturally be supposed that some time or other there would be an end to the number of official examinations by insurance departments, experts, actuaries and accountants into the affairs of the Mutual Re serve Fund Life Association.

It is also a question as to just what the Assoc'ation's rivals expect to make by causing so many of these examinations, and yet the Matual Reserve seems to care very little about there little matters, and it is little about these little matters, and it is little wonder, for from every examination the Association emerges with flying colors. The Mutual Reserve has just been pronounced by the Insurance Department of the State of West Virginia sound, solid and entitled to the fullest public confidence. The Department has arrived at this conclusion after a thorough examination of the Mutual Reserve's assets, books, system and accounts.

Another feather in the Mutual Reserve's Another teather in the Minish Reserve's cap is the able opinion of the well-known lawyer, Mr. Albert Reynaud, of 70 William street, who says in a letter to President E. R. Harper, of 38 Park Row, that he was led to examine into one feature of the Mutual Reserve's organization while professionally employed in a small controversy against the Association.

Mr. Reynaud is enthusiastic over the Association's organization, which he declares

Mr. Reynaud is enthusiastic over the Association's organization, which he declares is as exceptional as it is excellent.

The feature that he calls special attention to is the "double check" system upon individual discretion, which the Association has sought and carried out. To illustrate, the Reserve Fund is invested, not at the discretion or carries of the Association alone, but subject to the additional judgment of a Trust Company, in whose hands the money is deposited in trust for the policy-holders.

The following we quote from the editorial columns of the New York Sunday Dispatch of Dec. 8, 1389:

Every provident man anticipates the time when he must fall before the sharts of that conqueror of morality—Beath. He does not wait until he is laid upon a bed of sickness before he makes it certain that his loved ones shall not be left destitue, thrown upon a world which little heeds their sufferings or extends a helping hand in the hour of need. We invite the especial attention of Bisparch readers to the remarkable presentation of Jaisparch readers to the remarkable presentation of facts made by the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association upon another pages of to-day's paper. This Association upon another pages of to-day's paper. This Association is one of the most successful that has existed in the world's history, and it is so ably and conservalively managed that its name is known in every civilized country on the globe. Costing far then the world as a continuous control of the companies. Its policies are as good as good, and are past with the uteness presented on sound on as a control of the state of the page possible and page the same of the page possible and page the same cashen well deserves the grand prospectify and popularity it has for years enjoyed. A SOLID COMPANY.

SNEEZES FOR ALL.

Europe Having Them Now, and America Must Have Them Later.

That Fashionable Influenza Will Surely Cross the Sea.

But Our Doctors Scoff the Idea That It's Cholera's Precursor.

Prepare to sneeze ! Paris has set the fashions for the civilized world for half a century or more, and Paris is sneezing.

The gay French capital has been sneezing for three weeks, while Berlin and Vienna, not to be out of the fashion, which is de-clared to be equivalent to being out of the world, are wrinkling up their noses and "A-a-chew!-ing" like all possessed.
All England hastens to adopt the new

fashion, and with the return of the American tourist New York will as surely take on the new fancy and sneeze with unanimous Europe has an epidemic of influenza. It

began at Paris and spread over the Continent, and is at this moment making its way across the briny deep. Dr. Louis A. Sayre says so, Dr. George F. Shrady says so, and the Health Depart-

Dr. Louis A. Sayre says so. Dr. George F. Shrady says so, and the Health Department says so.

Indeed, a number of physicians go so far as to say that the avant-courier of the epidemic is already here. But do not be frightened. All agree that this latest fad is not dangerous to life—only annoyingly disagreeable to him who has it and excruciatingly funny to him who has it not.

The first symptom is a sneeze. Then the nostrils will feel dry. There will be a tightness of the chest. You will cough a dry cough and your throat will be sore. Then you will wonder if hife really is worth the bother of living, your spirits will go down, your ambition ooze out at the ends of your fingers and a languor will possess you. You will not care whether school keeps or not for about ten days, and then you will brace up, and in another week you will be able to laugh at your neighbor, who is just beginning to sneeze his head off.

Dr. Sayre recalls that in 1843, while John Tyler was President, the country was visited with an epidemic of influenza and it was called the 'Tyler Grip.'

Everybody had it, and Dr. Sayre, who was a young practitioner in St. John's Park, then a most fashionable quarter, recalls that no less than seven old physicians of the Square were down with the 'grip'all at once, and each, unknown to either of the others, dropped a note to the young physician saking him to kindly look after the

once, and each, unknown to either of the others, dropped a note to the young physician asking him to kindly look after the writer's patients during his illness.

Everybody in town had it and then it went all over the country. Old and weak people suffered much, while young and strong persons got off with a light sentence.

The epizootic of 1872, which began with the horses and after many weeks extended to persons, was more severe, for it clung to its victims for weeks, and hundreds of thousands of people were suffering at once with the epizoot.

Men, women and children were seized.

its victims for weeks, and hundreds of thousands of people were suffering at once with the crizoot.

Men, women and children were seized. They sneezed, coughed and feit miserable and debilitated, sore and disconsolate.

Dr. Shrady recalls epidemics of influenza in 1847 and 1866, each time followed by cholera: but he says: "That was a coincidence, I think. I do not think there was any connection between the two, and I apprehend no trouble to New York from cholera now. The city is too well fortified against cholera."

Physiciaus generally scout the idea that the natural result of an epidemic of influenza would be an increase of deaths from small-pox, diphtheria, cholera, typhoid-fover, &c., and all scree that the coming epidemic will not be at all dangerous to life, though feeble and aged persons will suffer from it, as it debilitates and makes weak leaving the patient without appetite and spiritless.

spiritiess.

There is no increase of temperature or other serious symptoms, and the person afflicted with this influenza will not be excused from attending to his usual business duties.

The Health Department is looking for the The Health Department is looking for the coming epidemic, but there will be no quarantine against it.

It will come in the cabin as well as the steerage, and will revel in Fifth avenue and disport in the tenement-house district.

There is no way to stave it off, and everybody must take his chances.

For High License Only.

The Union League Club at its meeting last night adopted the report of the Committee on Political Reform, the substance of which report has already been given publicity. Among other things the report touches upon the question of the liquor traffic in the following language:

Those engaged in the liquor traffic concede the propriety of State control of their traffic, but they claim for what they call just and equal laws. * The concession by the liquor-dealers that the State should in some measure limit and regulate the traffic is a concession that in some way and to some extent the traffic menaces the good of the State.

Appended to the report of the Committee was the following resolution:

was the following resolution:

Resolved, That we Geein it unwise and dangerous to the cause of temperance for the friends of high license to accept any measure that does not come up to the tair intent of that voltage; that it is better to let the Democratic party and the Prohibitionsts divide the responsibility for the present state of intemperance, crime and poverty until such time as a particular remedy can be secured; that we earnestly recommend to the Republican members of the Legislature at the ensuing session to stand fact for the principle of high license, so that whenever a license law shall be carried the State may secure substantial benefit from such a measure.

The Club was unanimous in its adoption

The Club was unanimous in its adoption of the report.

No person can be excused for having a cough or cold white such a good Hamaritan as K-Wren exists* "Y, & S." Stick Licerice has a world-

> A Destrable Article. ols all tobacco Cigarettes and Cigareos. ". *

AWAITING THE WORD.

Electrical Execution Decision by the Court of Appeals Nearly Ready.

Col. Ingersoll Says He Thinks the Law Constitutional.

Kemmler's, McIlvaine's and Jugigo's Fates in the Balance.

Schihiok Jugigo, the Japanese who ran a dagger through the heart of Mura Commi, in the the Japanese-Chinese boarding-house 84 James street, on Nov. 10, and was con-victed of murder in the first degree before Justice Brady, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was to have been sentenced to-day. But Justice Brady deferred sentence till the decision of the Court of Appeals is rendered in the case of William Kemmler, and

adjourned his Court till Monday.

The Court of Appeals will decide whether the Electrical Execution law is constituthe fate of Kemmler, Mclivaine and Jugigo, The decision is said to be nearly ready and is expected to-day or to-morrow.

If the law is declared to be constitutional Jugigo will be sentenced on Monday, and Mclivaine, of Brooklyn, and Kemmler, of Buffalo, will be resentenced to death in the

Buffalo, will be resentenced to death in the electric chair.

There is a wide difference of opinion regarding the matter. This morning Col. Robert G. Ingersoil said: "Offhand I should say the electrical execution law was entirely constitutional. I would rather die—take my chances of dying—in the electric chair than by being hanged. None of those who have died by electric shock have complained of the method.

"But, should the Court of Appeals decide that the law is unconstitutional in my judgment every nurderer in the first degree in 1869 will go unpunished. I do not believe such a decision by the Court of Appeals would restore the law providing for execution by hanging to the statute-books without further legislative action.

"In other words, there would be no law for the punishment of men convicted of murder in the first degree until the Legislature had made one, and those already convicted could not be sent to prison for life, for the law does not prescribe such punishment for murder in the first degree."

ANOTHER COLD WAVE DUE.

Sergt. Dunn Says It Will Reach Here To-Morrow Night.

Sergt. Dunn, of the Signal Service Bureau, says that the cold wave now gathering in the Northwest will reach here by to-morrow

It will not, however, be severe, as there is awarm belt between here and Chicago which will modify the cold considerably. At Minnedosa, Manitoba, where the wave

is not centralized, the temperature is 22 degrees below zero.

Jupiter, Fla., is the warmest spot in the country, having a temperature of 72 degrees.
An Evening World man asked Sergt,
Dunn if he thought the seasons were chang-

ing around.

I think the seasons are changing in this respect, said he. The warm weather continues longer than in former years, but the cold snaps that we have are se-ere, but very short. An examination of our charts, however, will show that for the past seventeen years the mean temperature has been about the

ame.

"The warm weather at this time of year cannot be accounted for. Some say that it is the change in the course of the Gulf Stream that senses it.

"That is all nonsonse. As a matter of fact, no one knows where the Gulf Stream really is. It has never been definitely located.

"If people will remember that during the

really is. It has never been definitely located.

"If become will remember that during the Winter season nearly all our winds come from the west and southwest they will soon realize that the Gulf Stream could have no influence over our climate.

"Even if the Gulf Stream should run right up to our coast it could not possibly have any effect on our climate with the way our winds blow at this time of year.

"Just why the warm season is prolonged more and more of late years I caunot fell. It is one of those meteorological phenomena that cannot be explained."

The Sergeant says that the indications for to-day and to-morrow are clear, fair weather, growing slightly colder towards night.

They Instruct Mrs. Harrison. Nonnistown, Pa., Dec. 11,-At a meeting of the Norristown Woman's Christian Tem perance Union held here yesterday, the draft of a letter to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison on the subject of serving whiskey punch to the Pan-American delegates was read. The letter is as follows:

letter is as follows:

To Mrs. President Harrison, of the White House, Washington, D. C.

The Norristown Woman's Christian Temperance Union desires to tender you their regrets that in entertaining the Pan-American delegates you served them with whiskey punch. Our solicitude to lift the nation from the curse of drink and fervent desire to have the noble motherhood of the nation units with us in promulgation of temperance must be an excuse for the liberty taken in addressing you, the lady of the White House.

Our sister in Christ, think of the white ribbon women who are regarded. White House.

White House.

Our sister in Christ, think of the white ribbon women who are praying for you and love you. Sometimes, when minuting with the throng of State, year back the wine cup in our name. Respectfully.

Nonnatrows Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mott's Sparkling Ciders. Tonic before breakfast, delightful with dinner. All grocers, or 118 Warren st. "."

2 O'CLOCK.

Capt. Allen, of Company D, in Danger of Court-Martial.

Charged with Stealing Papers from Lieut. Patteson's Locker.

Indignant Denial and Counter Charges by the Captain.

Members of the Crack Regiment Greatly Excited Over the Scandal.

There is a row in Company D of the crack Seventh Regiment, which may result very seriously for its commanding officer, Capt. Lieut. Thomas A. Patterson, jr., in a word, charges that Capt. Austin is a thief, and the

latter indignantly denies it. The under officer insists that the Captain is guilty, and, it is said, has prepared a state-ment which he has forwarded to Col. Appleton, asking for a court-martial to try the

Captain on the charges. The specific act which he alleges is that Capt, Allen went to his locker Monday night last, after drill, and took from the pocket of his uniform a certain document, which con-tained the proof of facts which, it is claimed, were very damaging and compromising to the Captain's reputation, and which the latter knew the Lieutenant had in

BASIS OF THE CHARGES. He ,bases this charge on the testimony of filliam Ringgold, the colored servant of the campany, who says he saw the Captain go to Lieut, Patterson's locker, after the latter had gone away, and take something

Of course the members of the company are in a great state of excitement over the matter, and each of the officers has his partisans, who are taking violent sides in the quarrel. In fact, the entire regiment is stirred up about the scandal, and no one seems to know at present just how it is going to come out, According to the story told by Lent, Patterson's friend, the document in question referred to a difficulty of long standing between the captain and his lieutenant. Some say it was a letter which Capt, Allen wrote est it was a letter which Capt. Allen wrote to Patterson, asking him to circulate a statement which the write ad drawn up to be signed by the members of the company exonerating him from implication in certain stories, that were circulating amons the members which cast reflections their char-acter.

WHAT THE PAPERS WELL. These were in reference to the acquittal of Corpl. Dominick by the Committee on Discirine of charges brought him by Lieut. Patterson last Summer, after the regiment returned eron the State camp, and were to the effect that Capt. Allen and his friends had secured the acquittal by using their influence.

LEFT IN PATTESON'S LOCKER.

LEFT IN PATTESON'S LOCKER. This letter and statement were brought by Lieut, Patteson to the drill last Monday night, and he thinks that he left them in the pocket of his blouse in his locker.

At any rate, he discovered that he did not have them on his way home, and he went back to the armory to get them, when he found that they were gone and that Capt. Allen had been runninging his locker.

CAPT. ALLEN'S SIDE OF IT.

An EVENING WORLD reporter called this morning mon Capt. Allen at his residence.
132 Clymer street, Williamsburg.
"I can hardly understand what Lieut, Patterson means by these charges," said the Contain. Captain.
Concerning these papers that he claims
I took from his locker, I know no more than
you or any other disinterested person would

now. "There are, and have been, no dissensions or factions in my company, which is as harmonious as any company could be. Of course there are a few malcontents such as are always found in any organized body of men, but I knew of no charges or grounds for charges against any one.

for charges against any one,

SURPRISED BY THE CHARGES.

"When Col. Appleton, therefore, informed me a few days ago that charges had been preferred against me I was astounded. I was still more amazed when the Colonel told me what they were for. I had heard nothing about these papers, and knew absolutely nothing about their existence.

"I do not dispute the fact that Lieut. Patterson had papers in his pocket and that he may have lost them. Such a thing might have easily occurred. Hut one thing is certain, I know nothing about it, one way or the other. READY FOR A COURT-MARTIAL.

"I can't say whether there will be a court-martial or not. As far as I am concerned I will gladly submit to a court-martial or anything Col. Appleton may desire, for my entire insocence will be too early proven. WHY HE WEST TO THE LOCKER.

"It is true that I did go to Lient. Patte-son's locker on the night that he alleges the papers were taken, but I went there for a perfectly legitimate and proper purpose. Some time before I loaned him a copy of a

valuable work on tactics. I wished to refor to it and got it from his locker. My Second Lieutenant and several of my men were present at the time, and certainly they could see just what I did and whether I took any papers from his locker or not.

"I understand that the charges are based upon information from the Company's colored servant, and that he says he saw me open the locker, but could not say whether or not I took anything out. The officers and men who were with me all saw me open the locker and take out the book on tactics, so you can see that the charge is a trumped up affair and absolutely false.

"If a demand for a court martial is made

"If a demand for a court martial is made within the regiment, Col. Appleton will probably order it as it would come under his jurisdiction. If the demand came from outside the regiment, then Brig. Gen. Fitsgerald is the officer to be appealed to. I think, however, that the matter will not go outside the Regiment.

we outside the Regiment.

"I regret exceedingly that anything of the sort has occurred, for the notoriety which is unavoidably obtained through the newspapers will produce the usual effect on that class of people who are always ready to make capital out of nothing.

"I can only account for Lieut. Patteson's actions in one way, and that is, he is sore, He is a great hand to bring charges against members of the company, and is very excitable.

BAYS THE LIEUTENAMY IS SORE.

"Recently he preferred charges against Corp. Dominick and another member of the company named Mitchell. Both were tried by court martial and honorably acquitted, and ever since then Lieut. Patterson has been sore over it.

The men were friends of mine to be sure; but they were regularly tried and acquitted. That Lieut. Patteson should have any feeling towards me for that reason seems absurd. But that's all there is to the matter, in my opinion."

Capt. Allen is one of the finest looking young men in Brooklyn. He is about twenty-eight years old and connected with the Brooklyn Department of Public Works in the capacity of civil engineer.

He is one of the gallant Seventh's Apollo Belvederes, and has been one of the hardest workers in the regiment, and his services rendered to Co. D have been invaluable.

He enlisted in Company D Oct. 25, 1881, and has since been identified with it. April 6, 1883, he was made a corporal, and Sept. 28 of the same year a sergeant. March 27, 1885, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant, and March 14, 1886, to First Lieutenant, and March 14, 1886, to First Lieutenant. Nov. 20, 1888, he was appointed Captain.

In addition to his record as a National Guardsman, Capt. Allen is a prominent Democratic politician, and is an enthusiastic member of the Tilden Club.

PURELY A FAMILY QUARREL. Major Kipp said to an Evenino World re-Major hipp said to an Eventso would re-porter:

"This is purely a family quarrel and should be settled by the company. Capt. Allen is very popular among his men, and stands very high socially and otherwise, He had a perfect right to go to Lieut. Pat-teson's closet; but this idea that a man of his standing would remove a private docu-ment from a coat is preposterous. He is not that sort of a man.

"The missing letter amounts to nothing

"The missing letter amounts to nothing anyway. It does not reflect upon the integrity or honor of Capt. Allen. When he and Patteson were friends Allen wrote a note, accompanying a petition, requesting his assistance—just what one friend might ask of another one, and, a quarrel ensuing, this letter is paraded as though it was something awful.

"The company should settle the question in dispute, unless a court martial is ordered, when this "tempest in a teapot will be quieted forever."

A SLAP AT GRESHAM.

An Indiana View of the Appointment of Judge Brewer.

Indianapolis, Dec. 10.—The appointment of Judge Brewer to the Supreme Bench is construed by the friends of Judge Gresham here as an attempt on the part of Harrison to humiliate the latter because Gresham at one time interfered and set aside a receivership which Brewer had created. While Drum-mond was on the Bench Brewer appointed l'utt and Humphries receivers of the Wabash system of railroads. Afterwards the bash system of railroads. Afterwards the Receivership was extended into Illinois and this State. When Gresham came upon the Bench the bondholders asked for a receiver for all the Wabash system, and he set aside the action of Judge Brewer and appointed Judge Cooley and afterwards Geu. McNults. This so incensed Brewer that he referred to it in delivering an opinion in the case. It is believed that Harrison intended the appointment to be a slap at Gresham and the latter's friends so construct.

Gresham and the latter's friends so construct.
Washington, Dec. 10.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate met yesterday and considered among other things the nomination of David J. Brewer to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Several objections had been lodged against Brewer's nomination on account of his views on the prohibition question. On motion of Senator Edmunds the nomination was hung up to inquire into this objection.

TWO DOWN THE AIR-SHAFT

Terrible Fall of Workmen in a Norfolk Street Tenement.

While at work in an air-shaft in the ten ement house 110 Norfolk street early this morning Martin Ellenburg and Wm. Beck of 031 East Ninth street, fell from the third floor of the structure to the basement and were terribly injured. They were removed in an ambuance to Gonverneur Hospital.

Bad Habits Turned to Good Use. A box containing \$3.69 from an office where each employee contributed something whenever he used an improper word has been turned in to the Christmas-Tres Fund.

Colgate's Gifts for Children-Young THE wonderful K-WREN Cough Balsam and Troubes have nover yet falled toours. All druggists,

"Sweets to the Sweet."-"Acorn" brand

The Tom Dinham Story of His Elepement with Alta Sickles.

Even a Convent Life Could Not Part the Lovers.

The Happy Couple at the Vanderbilt Hotel This Morning.

They Will Go to Washington-Tom

Will Go and See Gen. Sicktes.

Mr. Tom Dinham, who eloped Wednesday with Alta Sickles, sauntered leisurely downstairs in the Vanderbilt Hotel, corner of Lexington avenue and Forty-second street. this morning and entered the office, where an Evening World reporter, anxious to know just how he won the wealthy Miss Alta to be his wife, was awaiting him.

Mr. Tom is under the medium size in

height, but broad-shouldered and athletic looking. His face was clean shaven and hands and he has a very bright pair of gray eyes, which undoubtedly did their share in winning the affections of the susceptible Miss

Dinham had a glossy high hat, and a be-

coming suit of some dark material. He was bubbling over with happiness.

"Tell you how I won my wife, of source I will, although I see the different papers have already given various versions of the way I did it. "None of them with the exception of The Evenino Woald yesterday afternoon came any where near right.

How here near right,

"I met my wife first at the residence of
Eddie Quinu. Alta's brother-in-law, in New
Rochelle, about two years ago.
"I was tending bar for Capt. Schurt and
he was in a similar position in the Huguenot
House, where I was last employed.
"He ran away with Alta's sister, you
know.

'He ran away with Alta's sister, you know.

Well. I loved the girl from the first moment I set eyes on her, and began to let her see it atonce. You see most of the fellows who had made love to her were of the namby-pamby sort, fellows whom I suppose would have suited her people well enough, but they did not please her at all.

I went straight to the front without any beating about the bush, and soon let her see that she was all in all to me."

USED TO MEET ON THE QUIET. "She seemed to like my way, and we used to meet on the quiet in out-of-the-way places, and I took her riding and to places of amusement whenever I could. ALTA SENT TO EUROPE.

"I was afraid to go about with her openly for fear of village gossip that might reach her mother's ears, and the old lady would mighty soon have separated us. In fact I guess she did hear something, for last Fall Alta was packed off for a trip in Europe, and when she returned home she was stowed away in a convent in Albany.

We corresponded all the time, though, and last May she came home on the plea of sickness. I guess the little rogue must have bribed a doctor because one certified that she had heart-disease, which was partially true, you know," explained Sinham quimically.

OFTEN AT THE SICELES MANSION. "Did you not visit the Sickles mansion?"
asked the reporter.
"Frequently. I spent many happy days
there with Alta. Her mother never bothered
us. Alta was her own boss. When I went
there she received me in the parior alone,
and our courtship progressed favorably.
The servants in the house were devoted to
Alta and would do anything for her. They
connived at our meetings and helped us as
much as they could." NEVER BORE A FALSE NAME.

"It has been stated that you were introduced to Mr. Sickles under an assumed name. Is that so?" saked the reporter. "Nothing of the kind. Alts introduced me to her mother, by my own name, Tim Simbam."

to her mother, by my own name, I'm Sim-ham."

"Did she know you were a bartender?"

"I don't think she did. She never asked, and I never told her. I did not go there to talk with her anyhow. Only with Alta. After the girl got home on the pies of sickness we used to meet more frequently, and finally I proposed marriage one night and she agreed to have me for a husband. Last April I went to work for Ed Ferry, proprietor of the Higuenot House, and had extre charge of the house. ARKED TO GIVE UP THE BAR.

ASKED TO GIVE UP THE BAR.

"Alta did not like the idea of my being behind a bar, and she asked me to give it up before we would be married, and I did two weeks ago, and will never tend bar again. We agreed to be married on Dec. 28, and she told her sister. Mrs. Quinn. The latter told her hueband, he told some one else, and soon what I thought was a deed secret was going about on the tongue of the greatips of the town.

"In addition. (Ian Sickles, her half-brother and who is her guardian by law, and ber mother got their heads together and decided that her illness was feigned and that she must return to the convent of the Bacred Heart in Algany.

Then I determined to take time by the forelook and get married last Wachnesday.
We takked it over and she agreed.
"She met me by appointment at Mount Vernon, and we took a train for White Plains and were married just as The Event Rich World of the State of the S

"Did you apply first to a Cathollo priest to perform the marriage, as some of the papers stated!" inquired the reporter.

Dinham laughed heartily as he ropiled:
"No. I fooled Alts there."
"You see she wanted a Cathollo priest to joint us, as she js a Cathollo. I am an Epteropalian when I am anything, but I would just as soon be joined by a Cathollo, but I knew what a lot of red tape would have to be gone through with before we could get a Catholic to marry us.